## CLAIMS

- 1. (Previously presented) A therapeutic agent for treating diseases associated with an increase in radiation resistance or drug resistance of a cell, said agent comprising an isolated sequence comprising 5'-TCCATGGTGCTCACT-3' (SEQ ID NO:3) wherein said agent reduces radiation resistance or drug resistance of said cell.
- 2. (Original) The therapeutic agent of claim 1 wherein said agent reduces drug resistance of said cell and further wherein said drug resistance is a resistance to a chemotherapeutic agent.
- 3. (Previously presented) A method for reducing radiation or drug resistance of a human cell which does not overexpress HER-2, said method comprising introducing into said cell an antisense nucleic acid comprising a segment complementary to HER-2 in an amount effective to reduce said radiation or drug resistance.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said cell is a carcinoma cell selected from the group consisting of breast, bladder, prostate, head, neck, lung, colon, pancreas, cervical, ovarian, melanoma and stomach carcinoma cells.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said antisense nucleic acid is introduced by association with a targeted liposome.

(Original) The method of claim 3 wherein said antisense nucleic acid comprises SEQ ID NO:3.

(Original) A method for treating a person with a disease wherein said person is resistant to radiation or drug treatment of said disease, wherein resistance to said radiation or drug treatment is not a result of overexpression of HER-2, said method comprising administering to said person an antisense nucleic acid comprising a segment complementary to HER-2 in an amount effective to decrease said resistance to radiation or drug treatment.

(Original) The method of claim wherein said resistance to radiation or drug treatment results from a mutation in or overexpression of a gene selected from the group consisting of sis (PDGF-β); trk; met; src; mos; protein kinase C β-1; ets-1; raf-1; Ha-ras; c-Fos; c-Jun; c-myc; Shc; Grb2; Sos; PLC<sub>γ</sub>; and a gene encoding ERK1, ERK2, MEKK, MEK1, MEK2, MAPK, SAPK, MAP2, MAP4, TNF-α receptor, EGF receptor, PKC-α, PC-PLC, PKC-ε, an RTK, a TCR-CD3, an STMR, a PTKs, or a G protein.

(Withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein said gene is Ha-ras.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein said gene is raf1.

10 11. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein said antisense nucleic acid comprises SEQ ID NO:3.

- (Previously presented) A method for reducing radiation or drug resistance of a human cell which overexpresses HER-2, said method comprising introducing into said cell an antisense nucleic acid comprising a segment complementary to HER-2 in an amount effective to reduce said radiation or drug resistance.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein said cell is a carcinoma cell selected from the group consisting of breast, bladder, prostate, head and neck, lung, colon, pancreas, cervical, ovarian, melanoma and stomach carcinoma cells.
  - (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said antisense nucleic acid is introduced by association with a targeted liposome.

(Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said antisense nucleic acid comprises SEQ ID NO:3.

(Original) A method for treating a person with a disease wherein said person is resistant to radiation or drug treatment of said disease, wherein resistance to said radiation or drug treatment is a result of overexpression of HER-2, said method comprising administering to said person an antisense nucleic acid comprising a segment complementary to HER-2 in an amount effective to decrease said resistance to radiation or drug treatment.

The method of claim 16 wherein said resistance to radiation or drug treatment results from a mutation in or overexpression of a gene selected from the group consisting of sis (PDGF- $\beta$ ); trk; met; src; mos; protein kinase C  $\beta$ -1; ets-1; raf-1; Ha-ras; c-Fos; c-Jun; c-myc; Shc; Grb2; Sos; PLC<sub>y</sub>; and a gene encoding ERK1, ERK2, MEKK, MEK1, MEK2, MAPK, SAPK, MAP2, MAP4, TNF- $\alpha$  receptor, EGF receptor, PKC- $\alpha$ , PC-PLC, PKC- $\epsilon$ , an RTK, a TCR-CD3, an STMR, a PTKs, or a G protein.

- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein said gene is Ha-ras.
- $\mathcal{L}^{8}$  26 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim  $\mathcal{L}^{7}$  wherein said gene is raf-1.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said antisense nucleic acid comprises SEQ ID NO:3.
  - (Previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein said targeted liposome comprises a complex of a ligand and a liposome comprising a mixture of a cationic lipid and a neutral lipid.
  - (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said liposome comprises a mixture of dioleoyltrimethylammonium-propane (DOTAP) and dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE).
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said ligand comprises folate or transferrin.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said antisense nucleic acid is administered via a targeted

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liposome which comprises a complex of a ligand and a liposome comprising a mixture of a cationic lipid and a neutral lipid.

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(Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said liposome comprises a mixture of dioleoyltrimethylammonium-propane (DOTAP) and dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE).

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(Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein said ligand comprises folate or transferrin.

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(Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said targeted liposome comprises a complex of a ligand and a liposome comprising a mixture of a cationic lipid and a neutral lipid.

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(Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said liposome comprises a mixture of dioleoyltrimethylammonium-propane (DOTAP) and dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE).

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(Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said ligand comprises folate or transferrin.

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(Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said antisense nucleic acid is administered via a targeted liposome which comprises a complex of a ligand and a liposome comprising a mixture of a cationic lipid and a neutral lipid.

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein said liposome comprises a mixture of dioleoyltrimethylammonium-propane (DOTAP) and dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE).
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein said ligand comprises folate or transferrin.